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H I S T O R Y

of the

B U D D F A M I L Y

of

France, Germany

Denmark

Kurland

England

and

The new world

compiled by

mrs E. S. Miller

16

Bentonville

Ark.

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920.2 Miller, (Mrs.) E.S.

B15 History of the Budd family. 1931.

35759 tam.

The etymology of the word budd is somewhat shrouded in mystery; it is probable that it has a Sanscrit origin. As the name is to be found on the Continent of Europe as well as in England, a history of the name must necessarily include all the various lines, even if a connecting link has not been ascertained.

There is a tradition in the family that the name originated in France, and that it was implanted in England at the time of the Conquest.

GUILLAUME BUDES

chevalier, seigneur d'Uzel and of Plessis-Budes, is the first one of the name in French annals, of whom we have any actual knowledge. He lived temp. 1320, and married Jeanne de Gresclin. Previous to his time, we find references to several persons of this name, e. g. Herve Budes, one of the Crusaders, who accompanied Louis to Egypte, and who gave an order on a shipowner of Nantes, to bring him to Damiette.

As the family afterwards resided in Ile de France, it is not at all improbable that this Herve Budès, the crusader, was the progenitor of the various families of this surname.

Guillaume (William) Budès was maître du garnisons du roi, and was ennobled by patent, dated at Maubuisson near Pontoise, Sept. 1349.

Archives de la Noblesse de France, vi, p. 24

SILVESTRE BUDES

seigneur d'Uzel and of Plessis-Budès, sons of the above-mentioned Guillaume, was a lieutenant-general of the army under King Charles V. and a gonfalonier of the Roman Church, by bull issued by the Pope Clement VII. He accompanied to Spain the constable Du Guesclin, his grandfather, and bore his banner in the battle of Navarette.

La Chesnayé-Desbois says that he died at Macon in 1379, but according to historians of repute, he was decapitated by the Pope's order, under pretext that he had entered into an agreement with Urban VI, the other Pope.

Annuaire de la Noblesse,

JEAN BUDES

brother of Silvestre, chevalier, seigneur of Hiré, took part in the campaign in Flanders in 1382, and was killed in the fatal battle of Rosbecq.

Reginald Bude'

an inhabitant of Dieppe was ennobled in May, 1389.

Arch. d.l.Nobl.vi,24.

A brother of Guillaume Budes, on page 1, Ibid. it is said, but more likely a brother of Reginald Bude'.

JEAN BUDE'

it is known was son of Dreux Bude', Seigneur of Yeres, Evry, Villiers-sur-Marne, secretary to the King, created garde des chartes and titré in 1449, grand usher of the exchequer, prevost of Paris 1452-1454,
Armorial de la ville de
Paris.

This Jean Bude' was also secretary to the king, obtained in 1484 the right to hold a weekly market and an annual fair in his castle Yeres. He married Catherine le Picart, daughter of one of King Charles VI. counsellors, and had issue.

The Bude' of Yerre, Bressy, de la Motte-Saint Loup, etc., bore as armory:

D'Argent au chevron de gueules accompagne de trois grappes de raisin, de pourp , tig e et feuillees de sinople.

Jean and Catharine Bude' has issue:

1. Dreux Bude', whose line became extinct in the xviith century, after having given many secretaries to the kings,
2. Guillaume, of whom presently,
3. Etienne, archdeacon of Pontaudemer, grand vicar of the bishopric of Troyes.

GUILLAUME BUDE'

born in 1467, and whose portrait can be found in Noveau Lar. lll.ii, p.325

was possessed of such vast knowledge that Erasmus called him the Prodigy of France, and whom Sealigner called the greatest Greek in Europe, induced Francois I., who recognized his merit, to found the French University.

He married in 1503 in the le Sieur family, and has six children. His second son,

JEAN BUDE'

is the only one whose descendants perpetuated the line to this day.

He became a convert to the reformed religion, and had to fly with his family to Geneve, where he took out citizenship-papers in 1555. He was elected counsellor of the Grand Council.

The descendants of Jean Bude¹ possessed the lands and manors of Verace, Balaison, Boisy, Beau-regard, and Ferney-Voltaire.

CHARLES BUDES

a descendant of the Jean Budes on Page 3, of Hirsel, was one of the noblemen, who in 1601 complimented the King Henry IV. on the birth of the dauphin.

He acquired the Boebriant manor, now-a-days called Guébriant, and his descendants were henceforth of this appellation. He died in 1609, leaving issue through his marriage with Anne Thedes, his cousin:

1. Yves Budes, baron de Sace¹, seignour de Guébriant, who died in 1631, leaving issue with his wife Francoise Boutrier:

i.Henri, who died unmarried 1655,
ii.Charles, who died sine prole,

2. Renée, comtesse de Guebriant, who married Sept.11,1655, Sebastian de Rosmadec, marquis de Molac. In conformity with a paragraph in the marriage-contract, the second son of this marriage took the name and arms of Budes, and the title comte de Guebriant.

3. Jean-Baptiste Budes, comte de Guebriant after his brother's death. He took part in the battles of Aleth and Vigon, where he was dangerously wounded. He served also in Piémont and Germany, and was appointed field-marshall in 1636. His bravery in the battles in Franche-Comté, and particularly his conduct at the battle of Kempen, near Cologne, gave to him the marshall's baton in 1642.

Wounded at the battle of Rotweil, the year after, he died Sept. 24, 1643. With him the direct line became extinct. The name and title, however, were continued by the second son of Renée, comtesse de Guebriant, and Sebastian de Rosmedec, on page 6.

Julien Budès

chevalier, seigneur de Blanchemande, whose descendants filled many positions of importance in the state and army, notably Silvestre-Louis-Ange-Spiridon, Count Budès de Guebriant, born Jan. 19, 1779. created Peer of France, Nov. 5, 1827.

Ernest Budès, Comte de Guebriant, married in 1839, Cécile de Morseart, and had issue:

1. Alain, comte de Guebriant, who married in 1879 May 14, Leonie de Durfort de Lorges, and had:
 - i. Hervé
 - ii. Yvonne,
2. Jean Budès de Guebriant, a priest,
3. Beatrix, who married Count Josselin Costa de Beauregard,
4. Alix, who married Zenobie, count Bagneux

5. Yvonne, who married Count de Las Cases.

This branch bore as armory:

D'argent, au pin arraché¹ de sinople,
accosté de fleurs-de-lys de - gueullos.

Motto: Superis victoria faustis.

While, as we have seen, the name was written
Bude¹ and Budes in France, we shall now see that
descendants of this family, residing in various
parts of Germany, the East of Friesland, Courland,
Pomerania, and Denmark, wrote their names variously
Bude¹, Bude, Budde, and Budden.

Siebmacher, the greatest authority on German
family-history, in

Der Adel in Baden, ii, 2-6, page 93

with arms on plate 54, states:

"Dieses altfranzösische Adelsgeschlect stammt
aus der Isle de France (Paris)" (this family descends
from the old French house of this name in Isle de
France (Paris)).

He continues:

"The history of the family can be traced back
to the xiith century."

As in France, the German family filled important military and civil positions. Among these we find

EUGEN von BUDE¹

who in 1819 was an officer in the army, the Dragon-Regiment at Freystadt, Baden, in 1821 transferred to the Garde, which he left in 1825 as Oberlieutenant. In 1828 the title of Rittmaster was accorded him.

Some arms as the Bude of Isle de France, Champagne, etc.

" " "

A branch of the family emigrated in Frederick II of Denmark time to Denmark.

Lexicon over Adelige Familier
i Denmark, i. 92 (Bude)

The family resided at Rügen, Denmark in 1312. Descendants possessed Ryslet, Gunnerup, Terslose, Lyngsholm, etc. The name was written Bude and Budde.

" " "

Ibid.

A descendant of this family

MATTHIAS BUDDE

came in 1587 as ambassador, and soon after as Danish Governor to Oesel, in Kurland, where he died in 1590.

Adel der Russischen
Ostseeprovinzen, i. 266,
(Herren von Budde (Kurland)).

GUTZLEFF von BUDDE

is mentioned in 1591.

Matthias Budde married a Von Behr, of the House of Edwahlen, and had an only son:

FRIEDRICH von BUDDE

who in 1609, although yet under age, received Tollist and Colljall manors. He possessed also Hasick, Mullut and Randefer a/o., which he sold in 1632. He died in 1658, leaving issue:

1. Johan, who died in 1684, when the manor of Tollist, which he had of his brother, Joachim von Budde, was sold on Apr. 8, 1685.
2. Sophia, who married Jürgen von Osten-Sacken,
3. Matthias,
4. Ellen, who married Odert von Poll,
5. Friedrich Otto,
6. a daughter, who married Johann von Rautenberg,
7. Joachim, a lieutenant in 1658, who inherited Tollist. He died in 1666 without issue.

uuu

Another Kurlandish family of the name of

the name of Budde, descended from one

JURGEN BUDDE

who came from France to Soest, and from there to Kurland. He was in 1542 called Jürgen, von Soest, named Budde, and finally only von Budde.

" "

As has been formerly intimated, it is possible that Hervé Budde, the Crusader, was progenitor of the family, Siebmacher and other historical writers assert that members emigrated to Germany and Denmark at a very early period, i. e. in the beginning of the 14th century, and it has always been a tradition in the English family that the progenitor or progenitors of the family in England had come over with William the Conqueror, i. e. in the latter part of the 11th century.

While any proof to this effect cannot be found, it is a singular fact that the name occurs in the early pipe rolls, e. g. in 1167, when we find

RADULPHUS BUDDE

mentioned.

Roll of Great Pipe,
p. 186.

He also occurs in 1168, when his name is written Budda,
Ibid. p. 178.

in 1169, as Budde, and in 1170.

It is now found in the year 1204 with one

John Budde

who witnessed a grant of land in Lega by the cleric
of Lega to John de Stane. (Worcester).

Cal. Ancient Deeds, ii, 284.

WALTER BUDD

occurs in a confirmation of land to Robert de
Lega, 1207, by Adam
Pipe Rolls, Bis. of Wing. 65
Fatte and Gautero (Walter) Budd of the manor of
Taunton Deane, Somerset.

JOHN BUDD

occurs in several hundred rolls of 1275-, and on
March 25, 1299, "it was agreed by John Bode (sic),
and others that the sum of 1000 marks or £1000
should be offered to the lord the king in return
for his confirmation of Royal Charters, the remission
of 20,000 marks and £1048 due for the king's pardon
for the making of cusk, and the remission of £100,
a fine imposed in a suit.

Cal. of Letter Book,
City of London, G., 37-

In a
Placita Coram Rege
Roll, 25 Edw.I., p.99

mention is made of one

THOMAS BUDE

of Norfolk, 1297.

In the year 1297, in a
Placita Coram Rege, p.204
we find

WILLIAM BODE

de Halswelle, Somerset, mentioned.

HENRY BUDD

or Bode, serjeant-of Bridge, with the serjeants
of each ward, was enjoined by Mayor and Aldermen,
to carry his staff, Febr. 2, 1300.

Letter Book, London, C.57

The name occurred, in fact, in almost every
shire from the beginning of the 13th century.

WILLIAM BODE

was vicar of Effingham, Surrey, Febr. 19, 1400,
and resigned in exchange for Ashted.
Wykeham Reg. 314 v.

The various spellings of the name can be ascribed
solely to localism; it was, of course, generally writ-
ten in the Latin language, with the usual contractions.

The next person of the name of any importance, was

ALAN BUDDE

mayor of Newcastle on Tyne, Northumberland, who had a
commission June 4, 1464 touching land held by the

Earl of Northumberland in Bycar, Co. North.

Cal. of Patent Rolls, 4 Ed. IV.

The first one of the line, of whose descendants we have any connected account, is

I. JOHN BUDE

(Budd, Budde, Bode, Bodde), as his and his descendants names were written.

He possessed land in Bayley, Co. Essex in the middle and latter parts of the fifteenth century, and had issue:

Vis. of Kent, 1619,

1. Henry, fil, & Haeres, who married Elizabeth

Bishoppe, and had:

i. John, de Rockford, Co.

Essex, armiger, who married, 1st,, and had:

a. Thomas,

He married, 2dly,

Johanna, daughter of Edward Strangman, of Hadley, and had:

b. William, of Rockford,

who married Grace,

daughter of George Crymble, of Great Stambridge, Essex, and had:

John, of Davington,
who married Mary,
daughter of Henry
Heyman of Sellings
Hsrl.MS. 1432
and had a son:

John, "my stubborn
and disobedient
son."

Muskett: Man.Fam.i,131

On Page 25, it was stated that the eldest son of John Bode (Bude) was Thomas, of Rockford, Essex. His widow, Thomasine Hilles, widow of George Crymble, married, 3dly, John Forth, of Great Stanbridge, Essex, and had with him a daughter, -Mary Forth, b.

Jan.1,1583,

married, Apr. 16, 1605

John Winthrop, later Governor of Massachusetts.

P.C.C., 40 Draper, 51 Ribers,
Archd.Sndb., Blois MS.,
Harl.MS.1432,Muskett.

2. William, of whom presently,
3. John, of Stanlight, Somerset, who had a son,
-John Budde, the younger,
Som.Wills,2 Jankyn.

(The armorial bearings of this family were:

Quarterly of 10.

1. Sable two Chevrons between three escallops argent,
2. Per bend sable and argent, a bend raguly counterchanged,
3. Quarterly, argent and sable a label of three points,
4. Gules a chevron ermine between three garbs or,
5. Ermine three picks gules,
6. Ermine, two chevrons gules,
7. Argent, three crescents gules, between 10 crosses-crosslet, (azur, as per Stowe),
8. Gules a mannuch ermine,
9. Per chevron sable and ermine in chief two boar's heads coup. or,
10. Argent, a chevron sable between three rams heads couped (of the second),

Crest: A greyhound's head couped argent gorged with a collar and ring azure (Stowe, 618, has it sable), charged with three escallops of the first.

II. WILLIAM

of Wandsworth, Surrey, whose name has been written variously Bodde, Bodd, Boddy, (sic), and Budd, as appears from Churchwarden's Accounts, and other documents.

Rents. Item: 1556 (1557), Rec. off Wylliam Bodde, and Molberre In party payment off the rent off Hossyars-

xx s.

Churchwarden's Acct. 56.

To the Reprecyon off ye Churche: Wyllam
Boddy....iiijd.

Rent. 1557/8:

Item Received off Goodwyffe (good wife)
Bodd ffor ye waste off to tapers at ye beryall
off hyr husband, iiijd.

He died on the Sonday after the Assencyn,
1557.

William Budd married Katherine, daughter of
Nicholas Saunders, of West Clandon, Surrey, who
received "a smoke" (smock, dress), by the will
of Elizabeth Saunders, her mother.

Mar. Licenses, Surrey.

William Butts (sic), on Sept. 11, 1553,
granted 4 acres of arable land, a messuage and
tenements, with appurtenances, in West Clandon,
Surrey, which he had received from his father-
in-law, Nicholas Saunders, to his son, Nicholas
Butts, of West Clandon, in consideration of
natural love and affection.

Pedes Finium,
1 Mary.
(Howard).

While it is possible they had other children,
we do not possess the name of more than this son.

III. NICHOLAS

Buttetts, as his name is written in the
Visitation of Surrey, 1623,
Harl, MS. 1561, 1430, 5830, 1433,
1147, 1397, f. 38, add. MSS. 4963,
12478, 14311, Caius Coll. 535, Queen
Coll. Coll. cxvi., Howard Coll.,
xv., Lxii, lxx., Vincent Coll.
129, etc. for these and the
following data, except where
otherwise indicated by footnotes.

This branch incorporated the following armorial
bearings:

Azure, on a chevron between three estoiles or
as many lozenges gu.

Crest: A nag's head couped ar. bridled or,
on the head a plume of three feathers
or and of the first.

He married, May 7, 1526, Elizabeth, daughter of
Thomas Wryght, of London, and had issue:

1. Thomas, born Febr. 25, 1527, of St. Paul,
London, where he was a witness (Tho-
mas Budde), to the will of Edward
Stenyng, of Selworthy, Diocese Bath
& Wells, May 8, 1525.

Som. Wullis, 33 Bodfelfe

He had:

i. Nicholas,

ii. Thomas,
iii. Henry,
iv. Dorothy,
v. Elizabeth,
vi. Peter, who was one of the officers
for examination of witnesses
in the Marshes, for one year
from March 8, 1605.

State Papers, Dom. Jas.I. 120.

2. Richard, b. Sept. 11, 1528 of whom presently,
3. John, b. May 3, 1530, of West Clandon, Surrey,
who married - Rogers, of East Clandon,
Surrey, and had two sons,
 - i. John,
 - ii. Thomas,

On Aug. 2, 1540, there is a final concord
between Nicholas Butts (sic) and Thomas Wryght, of
West Clandon, Surrey, complainants, and George
Wharton, deforciant of the manor of West Ham, Pa-
rish of Chertsey, Co. Surrey, and 5 acres of land,
a messuage, one water mill, one acre of meadow,
one of pasture, etc.

Nicholas Butts, on July 3, 1559 granted to his
mother, Catherine Budd, Late of Wandsworth, Surrey,

now of West Clandon, Surrey, 20s. annual rent from
tenements and messuages in West Clandon.

Op.Cit.

IV. RICHARD

Butts, Buttes, Budde, Budd, as his name was variously written, born Sept. 11, 1528, of West Ham, Co. Surrey, parish of Chertsey, married Dec. 3, 1549, Margaret Symmons, of West Clandon, Surrey, and had issue:

Op.dict.

1. Thomas, b. Sept. 11, 1550, of whom presently,
2. Richard, b. June 19, 1551, of Ham Court, parish of Chertsey.

He married Marie Burson, of London, and was, with many others, in all parts of Great Britain of this period, committed to prison as a recusant, that is for not attending church regularly:

Prison lists: The Gatehouse, London:

"A certificate of all such prisoners as have bline comitted by the councell either by warrant or

otherwise since the last cer-
tificate mad. -Richard Budd
sent in close prisoner by
the Councell, Jan.28, 1583,
the cause to me (the gaoler),
not knowne. From a later
list of April 8, 1584, when
still in prison, the cause
as given was "recusancy",
when his name was written
Bude.

Rec.office, Dom.Eliz.clxix,
nn 23-26,30.,clxx nn. 8-15.

He was soon after deliber-
ated on payment of the usual
fine, and in 1593/4. we find
Richard Budd taxed viij s. for
iiij li.worth of goods in Tyl-
ford, hundred of Farnham,
Surrey.

Lay Subsidies, 1593.

Richard Budd was a merchant of
great importance, having received
license to import all tobacco to

England for one year at the time
from Aug. 21, 1619, and July 30,
1620, when he had to divide with
another merchant.

State Papers, Dom. Jas. I.
1619, 1620.

Richard Budd had been appointed
one of the seven auditors of the
Exchequer, Jan. 9, 1604.
Ibid., 1604.

Richard Budd (Butts, Buttes),
and Maria Burson, his wife,
has a daughter:

Op.Dict.

i. Elizabeth, who married,

May 31, 1617, æ. 18,

at St. Martins Orgar, Essex,
Par. Reg.
Abraham Burrell, of

Chertsey, Surrey. He was
a son of Richard Burrell,
of London, son of John Burrell,
of Katcliff, London
(and Margaret hiddēn) St.

Dunstan Reg., twice master
of Trinity House, London
(Harl.Sec.xv.p.125)

whose brother, William Bur-

rell (and Frances Howard) had, with other issue, two sons:

a. John Burrell, of Berwick, Northumberland, who with Margaret Winter, his wife, had, with other issue:

-Thomas Burrell, who married Margaret, a daughter of George Fenwick, of Brinckborne, North., and sister of George Fenwick, who emigrated to

Saybrook, Con.
P. C. C., 138 Ruthen,
Hartford, Conn. Prob.
Rec.i, No. 9,
(In the will of
George Fenwick, he
refers to "my loving
friend Edward Hop-
kins." He was Gover-
nor of Connecticut.
P.C.C.141 Ruthen.

b. John Burrell, of Minsden, Hitchin Parish, Hert-
fordshire, who emigrated to Farmington, Conn.

then to Milford, Conn.
Minsden Reg., Milford
Reg., Hartford Prob.
Rec.iv.14.

(In view of the circumstance that Elizabeth Budd's cousin, Thomas, had a son, Thomas Budd, who emigrated to the New World, on account of religious differences, it is of interest and value to note that another cousin, John Burrell, also emigrated to the New World for the same cause, and that his brother intermarried with emigrants to the New World).

3. John, b. March 23d, 1552, of Horringer, Dorsetshire, ancestor of the Budds there. He married, July 1, 1577, Ann Marten, and had issue:

Horringer Par. Reg.

- i. Thomas, bt. Nov. 27, 1577,
- ii. Elizabeth, bt. Oct. 5th, 1578

The descendants of this family spelled the name, or it was spelled by clerks:

Budd, Budden, and Budding (sic)

Caundle Bisop Reg.
Dorset Recoveries,
State Papers, Dom. Eliz.
Tarrant Hinton Reg.

V. THOMAS BUDD

b. Sept. 11, 1550, of Weybridge, Surrey, married, Aug. 9, 1581, Margaret, daughter of Alani West, and had issue:

Op.dict.

1. Thomas, b. May 28, 1582, of whom presently,
2. Josephus, b. March 1, 1583, married, Sept.

20, 1619, in St. Martin in the Field
London, Joanna Adams,

Par. Reg., Op.dict.

3. William, b. April 14, 1584, was a fishmonger of St. Mildred's parish, London, and married in Stepney, St. Dunstan Parish, Oct. 24, 1624, Sarah Knyght, daughter of John Knight and Elizabeth Willis (who had married, in 1590, in Bretforton Parish, Worcester).

(Elizabeth Willis was of the Penni Compton, Co. Warwick, family, that gave to Connecticut its Governor George Wyllys (born in Penni Compton, 1580).

P. C. C. Essex Reg. 28.

Of this family was also Francis Willis, of Ware River Parish, Gloucester, Virginia, who made his will in East Greenwich, Kent, England, 1689, in which he refers to property in Virginia.

P.C.C.Vere,201,
Virg.Land Rec.ii,199).

John Knight was a weaver,
and occurs in the following
records:

Worc. Ses. Rolls, lxxi, 23

xvi, 8, xlvi, 11, lxx, 55,

His eldest son,

EDWARD KNIGHT

of Woodbury Hill, married
Alice Dimery, and had two
daughters, and several sons,
of which

-John Knight settled in South-
wark, Surrey,

-Giles, b. May 9, 1614, who
married, 1st, Elizabeth,
Daughter of Thomas Williams,
and sister of Thomas Will-
iams, whose daughter, Jane,
a spinster, in her will, of
Whetenhurst, Gloucester, of
May 31, 1650, refers to:

"Brother Samuel Williams,
brother Richard, my sister
Elizabeth Williams that are
now in New England. Samuel
Williams, my brother, and his
sons, Benjamin and Nathaniel.
John Hall, jr., my sister's son."

P.C.C., Aylet, 292.

(Richard Williams was of
Taunton, Mass.)

N.E.Keg. 11, 209,
V, 414.

P.C.V. Lort, 208,
Giles Knight married,
2dly, Elizabeth Payne, daughter
of George,

P.C.C., Twisse, 148,
Giles Knight had two
sons,

-Thomas,

-Giles,

Who both emigrated
in 1682 with William

Penn to Pennsylvania,
with certificates of
removal from Naylsworth,
Gloucestershire Monthly
Meeting of Friends, dated 2 mo.
11, 1682.

uuu

Sarah Knyght (who married William Budd),
page 25, was daughter of John Knight
(page 25), who was son of John Knight,
born in 1540, in Lingfield, Surrey, and
his wife, Isabella Saxbie, married there
May 4, 1567.

Parish Registers.

The latter John was indicted for
recusancy in Gloucester in 1577, and
escheat was issued against his property
there for his contumacy. He married,
2dly, in Standish, Blouc., Dec. 8, 1575,
Silvester Berde,

Par. Reg.

and was buried at Cowden, Oct. 28, 1611,
Parish Registers.

Besides his son, John, referred to
on page 45, he had a son, Francis Knight,
alderman of Bristol, who in his will re-
fers to "John Aldworth, of Bristol"
(P.C.C. Cope, 112), a merchant there, who
in his will (PCC, Cope, 19) refers to

"my two brothers-in-law,
Francis and Edward Knight."

"My son Francis Aldworth, being
now in the parts beyond the seas"

"Giles Elbridge, sometime servant
to my brother, Robert Aldworth."

This Giles Elbridge and the
above-mentioned Francis Aldworth,
of the City of Bristol, merchants,
had a grant from the President and
Council of New England, Febr. 29,
1631/2, of 12,000 acres land near
Pamaquid, Maine.

Rep.Mass.Com.:Land Titles
of Lincoln Co., Me.33.

In view of the fact that a
brother of William Budd, on page
25, Thomas Budd, had a grandson,
Thomas, who became a Quaker, after
having been a preacher in the Church
of England, and Vicar of Martock,
Somerset, and that this Thomas Budd,
emigrated to Pennsylvania, it is of
considerable interest and great

value to know that his nearest relatives, as we have seen from the previous pages, also became Friends, and that they also emigrated to Pennsylvania).

VI. THOMAS BUDD

b. May 28, 1582, married, April 24, 1609, in Maidstone, Kent, Alice Fowle, a widow, and had a son

Op.Dict.

Maidstone Par. Reg.

1. Robert, b. Jan. 28, 1610, who was a miller, of Holy Cross, Canterbury, and who married, æ. about 24, at St. Magdalene, Canterbury, Dec. 24, 1633, with his father's consent, Elizabeth Longley.

Cant. Mar.Lic.,op.dict.

St. Magdalene Reg.

Alice Budd died June 11, 1613, and Thomas Budd, married 2dly, as of Town Sutton, yeoman, at St. Margaret, Canterbury, Oct. 23, 1615, Sarah Johnson, of Barham, and had issue:

2. Nicholas, b. July 30, 1616, who resided at Bansted, Surrey, where he was buried, "son of Thomas Budd", Aug. 12th, 1625.

Bansted Par. Reg.

3. Thomas, b. May 23, 1617, of whom presently,
4. Joseph, b. Febr. 19, 1618, who emigrated to New Haven, Conn., "æ. 15, in 1632." "son of Thomas Budd" or of John, as is stated in the Budd Genealogy.
5. John, b. Dec. 16, 1618, emigrated to New Haven, æ. 14", 1632. (The ages of these two brothers, quoted from American records, e. g. Budd Genealogy, were, of course, only approximate, which is sufficiently indicated by the prefix "about 14" and "about 15"). The boys were, as a matter of fact, respectively both 14 years old, with about a year between them.

op. dict.

He married Catherine Brown and had several children.

John Budd moved to Southold, L.I. 1661, then to Rye, N. Y., where he was Deputy to the General Court of Connecticut, bought on Nov. 8, 1661 Agawquamus, or Budd's Neck from the Indians, and died in 1670.

For his issue, see
Hist. Westchester Co.,
Early Germans of N. J.

VII. THOMAS BUDD

b. May 23, 1617, married, Aug. 12, 1645, Johanna, daughter of Giles Knight and Elizabeth Williams; this Johanna Knight had a brother, Giles, who emigrated to Pennsylvania, in 1682, with William Penn, bringing with him a certificate of removal from Naylsworth Monthly Meeting of Friends, dated 2dmo. 11, 1682. She had also a brother, Thomas Knight, who emigrated at the same time, and had settled in New Jersey. He married, in 1686, Elizabeth Brown, of Burlington, N. J., and their son, Isaac Knight, married in Haddonfield, N. J.

(For an account of these Knights and their relationship to the Budds, see pps. 25-28).

Thomas Budd became a preacher in the Church of England, and was appointed Vicar of Martock, Somersetshire, June 4, 1651. He soon became imbued with the "new religion", and in 1653, we find that George Sampson was preacher of Martock.
Martock Reg.

In 1657, he appears to have become a preacher among the Friends. He died in 1670, when his eldest son, Thomas Budd, returned to England from Burlington, N. J., where he had settled with his relatives.

1. Thomas, b. May 19, 1646, of whom presently,
2. John, b. Febr. 22, 1647, married Mary Smith, emigrated to Philadelphia, occurs soon after in Burlington, N. J., yeoman, as bondsman, on Dec. 14, 1688, to the bond of James Budd of Burlington, administrator, of the estate of Adlord Bowde, of Burlington, merchant. Administration granted to Jane Bowde, alias Scott, late wife of Isaac, son of Adlord Bowde, of Lewis, Sussex Co., Pa.

Burlington Rec.

"There being heretofore on or about Dec. 14, 1688 by John Skene, administrator of the estate granted to James Budd, since deceased, of ye same estate, and also by said Skene, an administration granted to Susanna, ye wife of Thomas Budd of ye estate of saud James Budd, and no account by either of ye said administrators appearing of ye estate of ye said Adlord Bowde, ye said estate lies on obscurity."

N. Y. Wills.

"Mary, wife of John Budd", is mentioned in the will of Thomasin Towle, of Burlington, Sept. 28, 1695, who also refers to "Devonshire Meeting House of Friends in London, and Ratcliff Meeting house, London."

Burlington Re.
(Thomasin Towle was wife of
Percival Towle, both Quakers).
John Budd and Mary, his wife,

had three sons:

Samuel, John and George.
3. James, b. Jan. 2, 1648, emigrated in 1678 to
Burlington, died unmarried between
Dec. 14, 1688, and Oct. 14, 1692, No
issue.

* 4. William, b. May 13, 1649, emigrated ^{from England} to Burling-
ton, N. J. in 1678, renowned Quaker-
He married in England
Ann Claypool, or Clapcott,
b. 1655, ^(renounced) ism, was a warden of St. Mary Church
1710-1714, and a judge. He was
buried in St. Mary Churchyard:

"This in memory of Willliam Budd
of Northampton Township, who Dyed
March ye 20th anno Domini 1721-2
aged 73 also Ann, his wife who
Dyed Sept. ye 30, A.D., 1722, ae. 67."

■■■

Will dated March 1, 1707/8: wife
Ann, bequests to the Episcopal
Church of England 100 acres for
building a church, bequests to the
church of Burlington, John Talbot,
granddaughters Mary and Susanna
Budd, wife and kinsman John Budd,
of Philadelphia, executors.

N. J. Wills, ii.249.

Of his children:

~~David, married Cath. Allen,~~

* Corrected by authority of author, Mrs. C. S. Miller, Bentonville, Ark.

- a. -James, m. Sarah Lindell
- b. -Susanna, ^{b. 1681} married ~~to~~ Woolston, Samuel
- c. -Ann, married James Bingham, who afterwards became Lord Ashburton.
- d. -John, m. Hannah Wilson
- e. -Thomas, married Deborah Langstaff,
- f. -William, ^{b. 1680} married ¹⁶⁸³ Elizabeth, b. 1680 daughter of Richard V. Stockton, of Princeton, N.J., will dated Nov. 11, 1727, ~~He died 1729~~
ibid. ii, 471
had issue:
 - I -Mary, m. Jos. Skinn, (or Shinn)
 - II -Susanna, ^{b. 1683} m. Jac. Gaskill or (Joe Guskill)
 - III -Thomas, ^{b. 1683} m. Jemima Leeds, -Rebecca, m. Jos. Lamb,
 - IV -Abigail, m. John Theser,
 - V -Ann, m. J. Kendall Cole
 - VII -David, ^{b. 1717} m. Catherine Allen, ^{b. 1719} d. Oct. 27, 1764
 - VIII -Wm. m. Susanna Cole (below) ^{b. 1709; Mar. 28} ^{d. 1770} ^{He d. June 5, 1760}

son of Wm. & Eliz. (Stockton) (above) VIII William, ^{b. 1709; Mar. 28} m. Apr. 6, 1738, Susanna Cole, ^{d. 1770} and had: ^{He d. Aug. 28, 1770. She d. 1770}

Susanna Cole was dau. of Samuel Cole, Jr. (b. 1683, d. 1726) and Mary Kendall. Samuel Cole, Jr. was son of Samuel Cole and Elizabeth Cole who came from Hertford, Eng., 1672. Samuel Cole, the emigrant, returning from a trip to Eng. d. at the Isle of Barbadoes. Letters of adm. on his estate were granted to his widow, ^{Mar. 25, 1693} Elizabeth, ^{on his estate} she m. (2) Griffith Morgan.

A -Rebecca, married at Goodrich Meeting House, Nov. 13, 1785, James Stirling, b. Jan. 6, 1742 in Coleraine, Ireland, who had emigrated in 1754 with his uncle James Hunter, a merchant in Philadelphia, and married, 1st., Mary Shaw, Oct. 20, 1768 who was buried in St. Mary, Burlington, N. J. in 1785.

A portrait of Rebecca (Budd) Stirling in The Jerseyman, 11, 6

B -Levi (1751-1770) m. Mary Woolston (1760-1821) (line cont. p. 35)

C -Samuel

D -Eli

E -Jonathan

F -George

G -Mary b. Sept. 25, 1740, m. Thomas
Platt (1740-1824)

H -Elizabeth

I -Rachel

B Levi (Oct. 16 1751-1828) m. Sept. 1, 1774, Mary Woolston
(Oct. 29 1758-1831). Mary was dau. of William and Martha Woolston. Levi & Mary
are buried at Pemberton, N.J.

-William (1775-1826) m. Mary Croshaw (below)
(1780-1815)

-Samuel W.

-(Rev.) Thomas L.

-James

-Margaret - m. Fedler

-Ann - m. Hillard

-Rebecca - m. Page

Mary - Margaret - m. Wm. Croshaw
son of Levi (above)

William (1775-1826) m. Sept. 25, 1796 Sarah Croshaw, b. Sept. 7, 1776,
d. June 15, 1815, dau. of John and Rebecca (Briggs) Croshaw, who were m.
Apr. 25, 1771. Wm. was born Sept. 16, 1775, d. May 20, 1826.

-(Dr.) John Croshaw, b. Sept. 23, 1797, d.
Dec. 3, 1853 at Mayslanding, N. J.

-Mary b. Dec. 12, 1799, d. Feb. 1880 at
Pemberton, N. J. m. George Haines

line cont'd p. 34b - Charles James, b. July 16, 1802, d.
Apr. 21, 1881 in Iowa, m. Esther

B. Scroggy

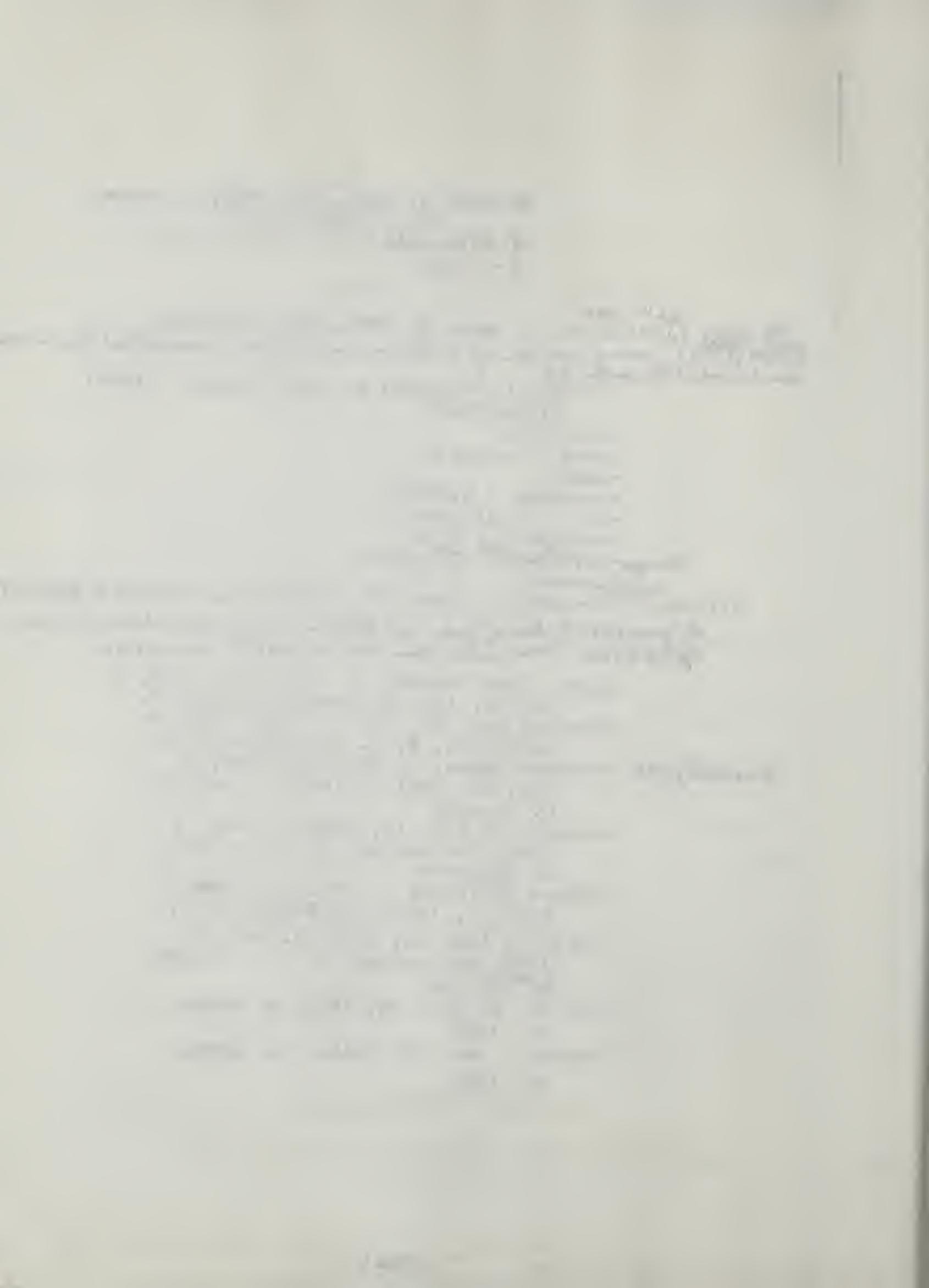
-Rebecca b. Dec. 12, 1805, d. Nov. 4,
1895, Burlington, N. J., m. Wm.
D. Cheesman

-Thomas Jefferson b. Jan. 12, 1808, d.
April 2, 1836, Pemberton, N. J.

-Levi b. Aug. 18, 1810, d. Mar. 9,
1889, Moorestown, N. J. m. Mary
B. Wilkins

-Wm. A. b. Feb. 28, 1815, d. Sept.
20, 1829

-Sarah b. Feb. 28, 1815, d. Sept.
12, 1831



b. July 16, 1802, d. April 21, 1881, m. Nov. 27, 1828,
Esther B. Scroggy, b. Aug. 23, 1809, d. Feb. 4, 1866. Esther
was the daughter of Job Rogers and Elizabeth (Dalton) Scroggy.
Job Rogers was the son of Thomas and Ann (Jones) Scroggy.
Thomas Scroggy, b. 1750, d. 1835, was a soldier of the Amer.
Revolution.

Charles James and Elizabeth (Scroggy) Budd were both born in Burlington Co., N.J. They were married at Franklin Square, Columbian Co., Ohio, where they lived about 30 years; removing to Dugue Co., Iowa, in 1854. In 1864 tney moved to Black Hawk Co., Iowa, settling on a farm 7 miles South of Waterloo. Both are buried in the old Waterloo Cemetery.

Children;

1. William S., b. Dec. 10, 1829, d. Aug. 1, 1901.
2. Job Jones b. June 25, 1831, d. Mar. 4, 1900, m. Elizabeth Catherine Atchison
3. Sarah Ann, b. Aug. 7, 1833, d. Oct. 29, 1855.
4. Ann S, b. Jan. 13, 1837, d. Nov. 4, 1843.
5. Charles Wesley, b. Aug. 7, 1829, d. Mar. 30, 1917, m. Mary Warner.
6. James C., b. April 13, 1842, d. April 21, 1866
7. Elizabeth C., b. Aug. 2, 1844, d. Oct. 19, 1913.
8. John C., b. Sept. 25, 1847, m. Jane Wheeler
9. Etta A., b. Dec. 23, 1850, d. April 26, 1924, m. Milton Noggles.

JOB JONES BUDD (no.2 above)

born at Franklin Scuare, Columbian Co., Ohio, m. Oct.19, 1873,
Elizabeth Catherine Atcheson, b. Jan. 23, 1847 at Berlin,
Somerset Co., Pa., d. Mar. 30, 1928. Both are buried at Waterloo,
Iowa.

child:

Olive, b. May 10, 1877, m., Dec. Dec. 12, 1900, Edward Schuyler
Miller, b. July 8, 1868

ELIZABETH C. BUDD (no. 7 above)

m. Jan. 9, 1866, Josiah Lichty, b.1841, d.1918 at Waterloo, Iowa.

Children:

1. James Budd, b. April 8, 1867, m. Bird Grady.
2. Etta Florence, b. May 2, 1869.
3. Charles Herbert, b. Aug. 25, 1872
4. Mary Maud, b. April 8, 1874, m. Oscar Cook
5. William Oliver, b. June 25, 1876, m. Carrie Foulk
6. Albert Lee, b. Jan. 18, 1879
7. Franklin Roy, b. Aug. 6, 1882, m. Nellie Porter.
8. Genevieve Evelyn, b. April 17, 1885, m. Connie Klein.
9. Clara May, b. June 2, 1888.

CHARLES WESLEY BUDD (no.5, in family of Charles
James Budd, above)

m. Mary Warner, July 22, 1869. Mary Warner was born Oct. 16, 1849, in Alleghany Co., Md. Her parents came from Germany.

Children:

1. John Wesley, b. Aug. 4, 1870, m. Clara Foulk
2. Charles J., b. Feb. 4, 1873, d. Mar. 32, 1873.
3. Esther Mary, b. Mar. 19, 1876.

4. Ralph Israel, b. Aug. 20, 1879
5. Helen Ursula, b. Mar. 19, 1876
6. James Oglethorp, b. Oct. 19, 1886, d. Sept. 26, 1920
7. Beulah Alice, b. Nov. 4, 1892.

JOHN C. BUDD (no. 8 in family of Charles James Budd,
page 34b)

m. Sarah Jane Wheeler at Raymond, Iowa, Sept. 11, 1873.
She was born in Indiana, Dec. 1853.

Children:

1. Charles H.
2. William
3. George

1918893

VIII. THOMAS BUDD

B. May 19, 1646, married, June 15, 1667, Susanna, daughter of William Robinson, and emigrated in 1668 with wife, Susanna, and one son:

Op.Dict.

1. John, b. March 28, 1668, of whom presently, to Burlington, N. J.

He renowned quakerism, as his brother, William Budd, became a prominent merchant in Philadelphia after his return from London in 1678, appears in 1689, March 16, in the will of Lemuel Bradshaw, of Salem Co., N. J. "debts due Thomas Budd."

Salem Wills, a,37

His wife, Susanna, is mentioned in instrument, quoted previously, as administratrix after her brother-in-law, James Budde.

In an Indian deed, of May 8, 1699 to John Harrison reference is made to land between Cranberry Creek, Thomas Budd, etc.

E. Jersey Deeds, C.160

Sept. 24, 1680, there is record of a return of a survey for Thomas Budd of 109 acres along the town line (Burlington).

W. Jersey Rec.A.5

Same day for 200 acres at Plum Point on Delaware River.

Febr. 15, 1681, survey in exchange with Sam. Jennings of 500 acres on Assiscon Creek at Mattacopeny.

Ibid. 154

March 1, 1684, for Thomas Budd 216 Acres on Delaware River.

April - 1694, survey for 2000 acres at Mount Pisgah, adjoining land of William Budd.

Oct. 20, 1687, Thomas Budd, of Philadelphia, merchant, and Susanna, his wife, deeded to Sam. Harriot of Burlington, N.J., mariner, for 194 acres of land in Burlington township, adjoining land of James Budd, brother of Thomas Budd.

B.153

Aug. 18, 1685, power of attorney of John Bellers of London, merchant, to Thomas Budd of Burlington, merchant, to take up 5000 acr. land in W. J.

Thomas Budd, merchant, of Philadelphia, and John Budd, yeoman, on Febr. 8, 1692, became bondsmen to Francis Rowle, merchant of Philadelphia, as administrator of Samuel Bolden.

Burlington Wills.

Thomas Budd previous to June 8, 1696 sold 135 acres land to John Chaffon.

Burlington Rec. 27

1. John, of whom presently,
2. Thomas,
3. Mary, who married William Allen, ancestor of Chief Justice Allen of Pennsylvania,
4. Rose,

Susanna, his widow, was administratrix to his estate, May 13, 1699, the copy attested by Peter Robinson, secretary of Pennsylvania, William Budd a witness and bondsman. All the children, mentioned on this page, referred to.

Burlington Wills.

the following year. In 1995, the first edition of the book was published in English by Cambridge University Press. The book has been well received and has become a standard reference work in the field of environmental toxicology. It has been cited in numerous scientific papers and has been used in many courses on environmental toxicology around the world.

The book is organized into four main parts. Part I, "Introduction to Environmental Toxicology," provides an overview of the field, including the definition of toxicology, the types of pollutants, and the methods used to study their effects. Part II, "Environmental Pollutants and Their Effects," covers a wide range of pollutants, from industrial chemicals to natural substances like metals and organic compounds. Part III, "Assessing Risk and Managing Pollution," discusses how risks are assessed and how policies are developed to manage pollution. Part IV, "Case Studies and Applications," provides examples of how the concepts and methods described in the book have been applied to real-world problems.

The book is intended for students, researchers, and professionals in environmental science, toxicology, and related fields. It is also suitable for anyone interested in learning about the impact of human activities on the environment and how we can address these impacts. The book is available in both hardcover and paperback editions, and it is widely available through bookstores and online retailers.

IX. JOHN BUDD

b. March 28, 1668, came over with his parents the same year, is mentioned in the will of his uncle, William, as of Philadelphia, removed to Hanover, Morris County, N. J., where his father had located extensive tracts of land,

N. J. Arch. xx, 208

had wife, named Sarah, was a witness, Apr. 13, 1729, to the will of John French, Sr., of Northampton, Burlington Co., N. J. (the French family had come from Neather Heyford, England), sold by deed in Morris Co., N. J., Jan. 6, 1738, his whole property to his three cousins, Thomas, Eldest son of William Budd, Samuel, eldest son of John Budd, and William, son of James Budd.

He was a member of the first Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, and represented the Presbyterian order in Hanover, Morris Co., N. J., 1718.

1. Dr. John, settled first in Salem Co.,

as appears from an advertisement

in

Pa. Gazette, May 28, 1758
and afterwards in Charleston,

S. C. in 1771, where he was a

surgeon in S. C. Regiment of Artillery.

2. Dr. Thomas, of whom presently, p. 39.
3. William, who went to England,
4. Dr. Berne, who married Phebe Wheeler,
a surgeon in the State Troops,
General Wind's brigade, Sept.

12, 1759.

Stryker's Reg.

Dr. Berne Budd, with three others, was convicted to be hung for having counterfeited bills of credit of the Province of New Jersey, but reprieved on the morning of the execution, and pardoned.

He was a man of exceptional skill, which explains the fact that he continued in a very lucrative practise until his death. He was buried on the Budd farm, two miles from Morristown.

For the above data, as well as the following, see:

Wickes: Medical Men of N. J. 171

the same time, the number of species per genus was significantly higher than the number of species per genus in the control group ($F = 10.3$, $p < 0.001$). The mean number of species per genus in the control group was 1.2, while it was 1.6 in the P_1 group, 1.7 in the P_2 group, and 1.8 in the P_3 group. The mean number of species per genus in the P_1 group was significantly higher than that in the control group ($F = 4.2$, $p < 0.05$), while the mean number of species per genus in the P_2 and P_3 groups was not significantly different from that in the control group ($F = 0.001$, $p > 0.05$).

The mean number of species per genus in the P_1 group was significantly higher than that in the P_2 group ($F = 10.3$, $p < 0.001$), while the mean number of species per genus in the P_2 and P_3 groups was not significantly different from that in the P_1 group ($F = 0.001$, $p > 0.05$).

The mean number of species per genus in the P_2 group was significantly higher than that in the P_3 group ($F = 10.3$, $p < 0.001$), while the mean number of species per genus in the P_1 and P_3 groups was not significantly different from that in the P_2 group ($F = 0.001$, $p > 0.05$).

The mean number of species per genus in the P_1 group was significantly higher than that in the P_3 group ($F = 10.3$, $p < 0.001$), while the mean number of species per genus in the P_1 and P_2 groups was not significantly different from that in the P_3 group ($F = 0.001$, $p > 0.05$).

X. DR. THOMAS BUDD *see p. 38*

of Hanover, Morris Co., N. J., as appears from

N. Y. Mercury, Aug. 17, 1767

"To be sold at the Plantation at Hanover,
Co. Morris, about 12 miles from Newark,
400-500 acres of which 300 Bog meadow, a
small House and Orchard. Apply to Doctor
Thomas Budd in Hanover or Augustinus Moore,
Esq., attorney-at-law in Morristown.

The

N. Y. Gazette, Sept. 4, 1766

had the following advertisement:

"Removed away on Saturday Aug. 23rd,
from Nathan Richards at Newark, a negro
man Ben, formerly belonging to Thomas
Budd at Morristown, who two or three
months ago sold him to the widow Mrs.
Elizabeth Finn, at Prakens, Co. Bergen.

The author of Wickes, Medical Men of
New Jersey writes:

"The writer has seen a charge to him
(as a physician) on the books of a
fashionable tailor in Elizabethtown
for a pair of velvet breeches."

Dr. Thomas Budd was admitted to the Medical Society in 1767, having served his apprenticeship in Salem, N. J., in all probability with his elder brother, John, and having attended Dr. Shippen's lectures on Anatomy in Philadelphia.

He received his credentials from the Society in Nov. 1767, when he is said to have been ready to visit the West Indies. He was "very fond of the sea."

In 1777, we find him in Charleston, S. C., where his brother John resided.

In 1778, he sailed in the U. S. vessel of war "Kandolph", as a surgeon, in search of British ships, Nicholas Biddle, commander.

On the seventh of March, 1778, when east of Barbadoes, this ship fell in with the British warship Yarmouth, and in an engagement was blown up with all on board.

Hist. U. S. Navy.,
Op. cit.
(Fennimore Cooper)

XI. SAMUEL BUDD

born in 1768, as he was ten years old at the time of the battle of Monmouth, 1778, a son of Dr. Thomas Budd, quoting

History of New Paltz, N. Y. p.453

was a prominent citizen of New Paltz for a long time of years. He had a wheelwright shop, procured the establishment of a stage line through the village and had an inn at the corner of Chestnut and North Front Street, where Luther Schoonmaker's hotel is now located, and the fame of the inn extended far and wide."

"During the battle of Monmouth, the house and other buildings on the Budd property were burned by the British and Hessians and Samuel Budd, then a boy of ten fled to the residence of an uncle in Philadelphia (William Budd), and did not see his mother until a considerable time afterwards.

"Samuel Budd's wife was Mary De La Rue, of a French Huguenot Family, who were married in 1796.

1. Hiram, of whom presently, p. 42
2. Wade Hampton, m. Martha J. Brundage,
3. Catherine, married Jonas Le Fevre, of Kettleborough,
4. Gertrude, married Robert Lawson of Newburgh,
5. Laura, married Joseph Harris,

Ibid.

XII. HIRAM BUDD *see p. 41*

the eldest son of Samuel Budd and Mary De La Rue,
married, 1st., Maria Deyo, and 2dly, Catherine
Anne Smedes.

Their son

XIII. SAMUEL BUDD

born in New Paltz, N. Y. Dec. 26, 1835, quoting
N. Y. State Prom. & Prog. Men,
iii, 48
married Mary Hudson Beach, a member of the old
Hudson family of Shelter Island:

-Alvira
-Henry A.
-Marie
-Ophelia
-Elizabeth
-Beatrice

Colonial offices held by

Thomas Budd.

By act of Assembly appointed one of the Receivers
General 1681. A Commissioner for settling and re-
gulating of Land 1681. Commissioner W. N. J. 1681-82.

Justice, Burlington,	May, 1682
Land Commissioner,	May, 1682
Member House of Assembly	May, 1682
" " "	Sept., 1682
Member Council	May, 1682
" Assembly 2d-X-th	Mar., 1683
" Council	Mar., 1683
Land Commissioner 2d-X-th	Mar., 1683
Indian Land Commissioner	Mar., 1683
Provincial Treasurer	Mar., 1683

With Francis Collins to have 1000 acres of Indian land above "Ye Ffales" for building the Market House in Burlington City

Mar., 1683

Selected to write to Members of the Society of Friends in London	Mar., 1683
Member of Assembly 2d-X-th	Sept., 1685
Signed Concessions and Agreements	Mar., 1678
Regulator Weights & Measures	Jan., 1681
To raise Prov. Monies 2d-X-th	May, 1682
" " " " IXth-Xth	May, 1682
Special Prov. Treasurer	May, 1682

It is recorded in the (a) Register of Oxford College, England, that:

Budd, Thos. phb. Merton Coll., Matric 17th Jan-1633-34, Aged 18; B. A. 23 Jan. 1633-34, M. A. 7 July 1636; Vicar of Montacute, Somerset 1639, sequestered to Vicarage of Kingsbury, Somerset 1646.

(b) The Hugo manuscript also records the official appointment of the Revd. Thomas Budd at Montacute, Montague (S. Katharine) date of Institution 1639 May 10. Thos. Budd A. M. Now vacated Per Mort. H. F. Hugo Fairclough A. M. 1618 Mar. 28. Patron Rec. Prig. Cler. A. C. per Rob. Cogan, Refd. to Bishops Reg. Piers 54.

(a) Alumni Oxonienses 1500 - 1714 Pg. 206 vol. K.H.691

(b) Foster's Ecclesiasticus and Add. MSS. Nos. 15670-15669 & 671.

To write in re: Byclinge

Mar., 1684

Taken from:

Spicer & Leaming-Early laws etc. of the Provinces of West New Jersey.

1950) which has been used by many authors (e.g., 1950) to describe the "natural" or "true" state of a system. This is a very useful concept, but it is also a very misleading one. It is misleading because it suggests that there is a single, unique, "natural" state of a system, and that this state is somehow "more real" than other states. In fact, the concept of a "natural" state is just another way of saying that a system is in a particular state, and that this state is the one that the system tends to return to after being disturbed. This is a very common and useful concept in physics, but it is also a very misleading one, because it suggests that there is a single, unique, "natural" state of a system, and that this state is somehow "more real" than other states.

It is also important to note that the concept of a "natural" state is not limited to systems that are in equilibrium. In fact, it is often used to describe systems that are far from equilibrium, such as living organisms or ecosystems. In these cases, the "natural" state is typically defined as the state that the system tends to return to after being disturbed, even if it is not in equilibrium. This is a very common and useful concept in biology and ecology, but it is also a very misleading one, because it suggests that there is a single, unique, "natural" state of a system, and that this state is somehow "more real" than other states.

